

STX16 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008675-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human STX16 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human STX16 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human STX16 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — STX16	
Entrez GenelD	<u>8675</u>
GeneBank Accession#	STX16
Gene Name	STX16
Gene Alias	MGC90328, SYN16, hsyn16
Gene Description	syntaxin 16
Omim ID	603666
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the syntaxin or t-SNARE (target-SNAP receptor) family. These proteins are found on cell membranes and serve as the targets for V-SNARES (vesi cle-SNAP receptors) permitting specific synaptic vesicle docking and fusion. A microdeletion in the region of chromosome 20 where this gene is located has been associated with pseudohypopa rathyroidism type lb. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for the is gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000031789 OTTHUMP00000031790

Pathway

• SNARE interactions in vesicular transport